

Rubbers now in stock
Windbreakers 20 per cent off
All colors in wool

2 cans Pilchards	25c
Dates 3 lbs	28c
Oranges 2 doz	45c
Lettuce	10c
Apples 5 lbs	25c
Jar Coffee R & W	45c
Macaroni 5 lbs	29c
Potatoes per bushel	75c
Date and Pineapple Jam	45c

Acadia Produce Co.

The Board of Trustees Of Chinook Con. School Hold Meeting

The Board of Trustees of Chinook Cons. S. D. No. 16 met in the school on Wednesday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m.

All members present. The minutes of last meeting were read.

Rosenau - That the minutes be adopted as read.

Then followed the reading of the correspondence, of the bills presented for payment and of tenders for the position of caretaker.

Lawrence that following bills be paid

Western Mun News \$9.05

Robinson Bros. 4.75

D. E. Bell phone calls .45

Connor - That Mr. and Mrs.

Isbister be re-engaged as caretakers for school at \$600.00

per year. An amendment by

Rosenau - That Mr. and Mrs.

Milligan be engaged at a salary of \$500.00

An amendment by W. H.

Meade that Mr. and Mrs.

Isbister be engaged at a salary of \$50.00 per month for 11

months, one month off to be

taken without pay during the

summer holidays.

For Mr. Mead's amendment

Mr. Meade, against - Messrs

Connor, Rosenau, Lawrence

and Bell - Amendment lost.

For Mr. Connor's motion

Messrs Connor, Meade, and

Lawrence - against - Messrs

Rosenau and Bell. Motion

carried.

Meade - That the Dept. of

Education be asked for per

mission for the district to levy

a minimum or poll tax of \$4.00

per year under provisions of

section 30 of the School Ass

essment Act.

Connor - That we do now

adjourn to meet again on Wed

nesday, March 15th, at 1 p. m.

Lorne Proudfoot

Secretary

NOTICE

Applications wanted for the position of Secretary-Treasurer for the Village of Chinook, at a Salary of \$200.00 per annum.

All applications to be mailed to the mayor, on or before Saturday, February 29th.

J. E. Cooley

Mayor

The Ladies' Card Club

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the Hotel with Mrs. Pfeiffer as hostess. Honors went to Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Chapman. Next Tuesday the club will entertain at a Leap Year party to be held in the Hotel. Each member, ex member and substitutes is privileged to invite her husband or a gentleman friend.

Mrs. Stewart and Laura May Ford returned from Calgary on Tuesday.

Freshwater herring caught in the province of Ontario are taken chiefly in the Great Lakes, almost half of the catch in Lake Superior. In 1894 more than 2,000,000 pounds were taken.

"Nippy Weather"

"Nifty Bargains"

1 Galvanized Pail & 10 bars

Pearl Soap .73c

Choice Tomatoes large tins 4 for .49c

Date & Pineapple Conserve 4 lb tin .57c

B R Coffee 1 lb tin .43c

Jelly Powders asst flavors 5 for .25c

Spices any kind 2 for .15c

Tea bulk per lb .38c

Macaroni 3 lb pkg with aluminum

premium .29c

Chinook Trading Co.

Here's One Joke Not Hard To See

A story told by the Implement and Machinery Review (England) of two railway officials who were puzzled by the fact that a local farmer never took a railway ticket when he went to the neighboring market but always handed the cash to one of them.

These men were brothers and were the general factotums of the depot which was of the wayside, little used kind. But at last they approached the farmer to learn why he persisted in handing the money to them instead of buying a ticket in the orthodox way.

The reply was: 'Years ago I lost a cow on the railway and never got compensation, so I vowed the company would never get another penny from me - and I know they never shall while you're here.'

C. G. I. T. Meeting Held

A young group of girls met at the home of Mrs. Eaglesham to form a C. G. I. T. Group on Thursday Feb. 13th. Helen Pfeiffer was elected president and Marie Gilbertson Secretary-Treasurer. Mrs. Eaglesham will be leader of the Group.

Early Plows Were Queer Implements

The early plows fell far short of the modern dictionary definition - "An implement to cut, lift, invert, and partly pulverize the soil." Even as late as 1850 plows failed to cut and turn a clean furrow. They roated, but would not invert the soil.

In the south the shovel plow was used almost universally until some years after the Civil War. Records in the bureau of Agricultural Engineering show they were "made of wrought iron in the shape of an Irish shovel, with



Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matane, Rimouski, and Saguenay Counties and the Magdalen Islands are the sea fisheries areas of Quebec.

A loop on the backside for the stock to enter. They generally are made by the blacksmith on the plantation where they are used. They are drawn through the ground with one horse or a mule... throwing the dirt both ways. It is pretty much like dragging a cat by the tail.

The 'Old Colony' plow used in the United States about 1820, reports the 1850 department of agriculture year book, left furrows standing up "like the ribs of a lean horse in the month of March. A lazy plowman might sit on the beam and count every bout of his day's work.

Of Importance To Farmers

The annual Provincial Seed Fair held alternately in Edmonton and Calgary was held this year in Calgary. The importance, and indeed the necessity, of good seed is being more fully recognized by progressive farmers in this province and throughout the Dominion. Credit is due the agricultural departments, both provincial and federal, for the efforts they have made to impress upon all agriculturists the value of good seed and the economic waste in planting poor seed, and for the arrangement whereby the farmers can have their seed tested as to germination by the Dominion Seed Branch in this city.

Associated with the Seed Fair will be the Short Course for Farmers which was started several years ago under the auspices of the Calgary Board of Trade in co-operation with the provincial department of agriculture. It has now become an annual event.

This Short Course is a good demonstration of the interest taken by

(continued on back page)

SPECIAL

Ford power plant complete with gas tank, governor, pulley, radiator, & complete with frame. \$35.00

SPECIAL BATTERY PRICES

We have a limited number of slightly used 15-Plate 6 Volt car batteries that we are selling at a special price of \$6.00

Take advantage of this saving, before it is too late.

COOLEY BROS.

FLEMING'S FOLLY

— BY —
LAWRENCE A. KEATING

SYNOPSIS

The story opens with Link Fleming addressing a meeting of Boone County cattlemen, called together with the object of forming an irrigation company.

Roper Kilgo, the boss of the Rawhide and hearty rancher, who seemed to approve the plan, but was really opposed to it, had forced Soak Torney, a derelict mining engineer, whom Kilgo knew would be called upon to give his expert opinion in favor of the scheme, to reverse his earlier endorsement, and declare that irrigation in Boone county so far as Fleming's plan was concerned was only a new-fangled way to waste money.

The meeting terminated, but Buzz Hamilton and his sister, Helen, Link and Kilgo stay behind and Helen asks Fleming questions about his irrigation plan. This angers Buzz, who accuses Fleming of trying to influence his sister and, as he asserts, ruin his "reputation." Buzz shoots at Fleming in an uncontrollable fit of anger, but Buster Townsend, Link's foreman, is shot in the stomach, and Fleming is uninjured. Buzz is arrested and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Helen and Fleming form a partnership to provide irrigation for their own properties.

Fleming goes home and studies the plans drawn by Torney to learn whether they could be adapted to a smaller scheme suitable for his and Helen's land, and is satisfied it could be done. Feeling cold, he lights the fire and there is an explosion that cracks the house, burns it and the plans and renders Link unconscious. He is rescued from the blaze by an employee.

(Now On With The Story)

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

They turned to see a short man in a fur-collared overcoat pausing in the doorway. At recognition that she was a girl he quickly doffed his derby hat. The man was apple-faced with a long pointed nose and a sharp chin. He bowed gravely and came forward.

"You're Mr. Fleming, I guess? My name's G. I. V. Berrens. Traveling representative of the Western Improvement Company of Denver. I—er, heard about a project Mr. Fleming is interested in, and decided to come out to speak to him. I must have been on the way when this—er, regrettable incident occurred." He stood beside the recumbent rancher. "Mighty sorry, mighty sorry," he stated in a low, peculiarly husky voice. "Mighty sorry indeed."

Link could not recall having seen the man before. Berrens drew up a stool and offered it to Helen. Then tossing his derby on the stand where the oil lamp was, he thrust back the long overcoat, apparently joining his fat little hands behind him. Rocking back and forth, heel-and-toe, he smiled again and shook his head.

"Er—I am not selling anything but ideas, possibly—one might say ideas, Mr. Fleming. So don't worry about that. Fact is, in your—ah, unfortunate condition of the moment you may, perchance be particularly amenable to my proposition."

Link's glance showed plain longing for the fellow to be gone. It had no visible effect on Mr. Berrens, however. Nodding and smiling from one to the other of them, and back again, he continued what sounded like a prepared speech.

"You are, I believe, interested in irrigation?"

"I reckon so."

"Right! At the Trailend Hotel in Rawhide I chanced to fall into conversation with one of two townspeople, Mr. Otto Pieper, president of the bank, for one. Ah—I gather that you and this young lady have discussed some irrigation project in common—together—which, one might say, is not thought highly of by other ranchers?"

"That's true, Mr. Berrens."

The fussy little man exhibited a row of gold teeth. "Sir, the company I represent, the Western Improvement Company, is a powerful, well-financed concern. We are, as a matter of fact, interested in securing a small, interesting place where we can experiment. I am not trying to sell you anything, sir, except possibly an idea."

"Don't think I can afford even an idea now, Mr. Berrens. My ranch house—"

"Exactly!" Mr. Berrens beamed. His gold teeth gleamed. "This carbonizing of your ranch house is, I assume, a severe blow to a man of your apparent financial standing. Nothing saved, eh? Mr. Fleming, you are a sick man, sir. Think! That such a thing should happen in this day and age!"

"A gentleman named Soak Torney was slain, I am told. Also, someone at the same time tried to kill you. This—er, fire seems to be of incendiary origin, do you think? At

least, some miscreant seems to have placed dynamite in your stove."

"What I am getting at," he ended with dramatic suddenness and appropriate gestures, "is this: my company will purchase your ranch, sir. We don't want it for the cattle. We want it because Silver Creek provides an interesting opportunity to try irrigation and to study the results."

"But we intend—" Helen began.

"Wait! men trying to kill you at every turn? Mr. Fleming, why not accept a fair price and leave the country?"

The bunkhouse became silent save for the muffled talk outside and the impatient stamp of horses' hoofs. Link scowled as he looked from Berrens to the girl, then into space. Discouragement welled in him at realization that all Boone County wanted to see the irrigation scheme fail—actually hoped it would fail. Someone wanted it to the extent of attempting to kill him. The loss of his plans, the destruction of his ranch house—all this was worrying enough. Could a man succeed in the face of such odds?

Thought of surrender was not a pleasing one. Link Fleming could not recall when he had surrendered before.

Nevertheless there was a difference between being courageous and foolhardy. He could sell out and go elsewhere, easily enough.

He gazed thoughtfully at Helen Hamilton, seated nearby, her graceful profile turned his way. Perhaps he would do her a service to scotch this scheme here and now. To persist, plainly, meant trouble. His pulse speeded and new warmth went through him. He wanted to avoid making trouble for her, trouble of any kind.

"How much for the Star Loop, Mr. Berrens?"

"Ha! As it isn't watered now, it isn't worth much. Fifty cents an acre, Mr. Fleming, and that's a very generous offer. Very generous, indeed!"

He thought a moment. With his

Do You Ever Wonder

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Ask Your Doctor and Find Out

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about "ASPIRIN."

He will tell you that before the discovery of "Aspirin" most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate "Aspirin" among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pain of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this.

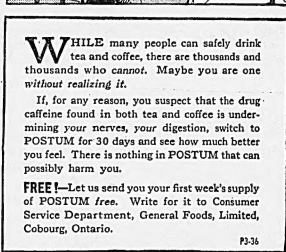
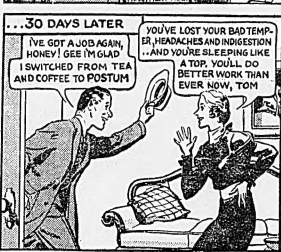
"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"

Instant Relief From ITCHING

Are you tormented with the itching tortures of eruptions, eczema, scales, rashes or other skin afflictions? Get quick and happy relief by using pure, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D.D. D. Prescription. It gently soothes the irritated and inflamed skin, thus making nature itself to heal the disorder. No fuss—no mess. Clear, gross and redness—dries up almost immediately. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35¢ trial bottle, no drug cost, will prove it—no money back. D. D. D. Prescription is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

Mr. CAFFEINE-NERVES gets thrown out



WHILE many people can safely drink tea and coffee, there are thousands and thousands who cannot. Maybe you are one without realizing it.

If, for any reason, you suspect that the drug caffeine found in both tea and coffee is undermining your nerves, your digestion, switch to POSTUM for 30 days and see how much better you feel. There is nothing in POSTUM that can possibly harm you.

FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of POSTUM free. Write for it to Consumer Service Department, General Foods, Limited, Cobourg, Ontario.

P336

steers and equipment the price would run around ten thousand dollars. It was less than the place was worth, but that amount in cash meant settling all this. And the more he pondered, the more deeply convinced he

"Well, I'm not sure what stock to sell. Helen would be spared heightening the friction between herself and Buzz, in prison—between herself and Kilgo, who must have some grounds for expecting to win the girl."

Suddenly his mind was made up. "Mr. Berrens, I'll take."

"Wait!" The girl rose swiftly.

Her eyes were bright and her face pale. "You shan't do it!" she exclaimed indignantly. "Why, Link, what makes you talk so?"

"But we can't get in any work now till Spring. That means the cost goes up. And Helen, I'd like to get you out of this. Maybe we'll both be better off—"

"Then you don't think we could build a dam?"

(To Be Continued)

Little Helps For This Week

The things which are impossible with men are possible with God, Luke 18:27.

Unless the Lord had been my help my soul had almost dwelt in silence. Psalm 94:17.

When obstacles and trials seem like prison walls to be, I do the little I can do, And leave the rest to Thee.

There are seasons when to be still demands immeasurably higher strength than to act. Composure is often the highest result of power. Think you it demands no power to calm the stormy elements of passion to throw off the load of dejection, to suppress every repining thought when the dearest hopes are withered, and to turn the wounded spirit from dangerous thoughts and wasting grief to the quiet discharge of ordinary duties. Is there no power put forth when a man, stripped of his property and of the fruits of a life's labors, quells discontent and gloomy forebodings, and serenely and patiently renders to the tasks which Providence assigns? The mind never puts forth greater power over itself than when it yields its interests to God.

Real Rainbow Plant

Aster In German Garden Shows Four Different Colors

A "rainbow" plant has been found in a Hamburg garden. It is an aster in which four different colors are shown by flowers on the same stem. One blossom is white with a yellow centre. The other is a mixture of blue and red. Botanists explain that this is due to an irregular division of cells in the plant's structure.

"So you are building a new house, eh? How are you getting along with it?"

"Fine. I've got the roof and the mortgage on it, and I expect to have the furnace and the sheriff in before fall."

2158



ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons instead of their doctors—on remedies for their children. If they knew what the scientists know, they would never take this chance.

Doctors Say Phillips'

For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia" doctors for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia—the safe remedy for your child."

Remember this—And Always Say "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia." When you buy your child deserves it; for your own peace of mind, see that you get it—Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Also in Tablet Form: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores every where. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

MADE IN CANADA

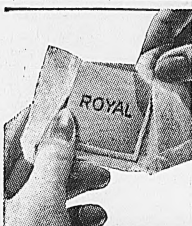
"I'll Tell Anybody Gin Pills are Good"

—writes a Lunenburg, N.S., man who had suffered from Rheumatism. He further states: "I cannot praise Gin Pills enough. After using them I am now able to go around without a cane."

If your kidneys are not efficiently disposing of the waste matter in your system excessive acidity may develop, resulting in painful joints, sciatica, lumbago. At the first sign of kidney trouble take

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

147



WRAPPED AIR-TIGHT

ROYAL YEAST CAKES Keep Full Strength



RAISIN BREAD



SANDWICH ROLLS



APPLE CAKE

Use Royal Yeast Cakes and Royal Sponge Recipes for these good breads...

These famous dry yeast cakes assure perfect leavening. Fine quality is one reason... careful packing is another. Every Royal Yeast Cake is separately wrapped. Air-tight—it keeps fresh. No other dry yeast has this protection. The standard for over 50 years—Royal Yeast Cakes are now preferred by 7 out of 8 Canadian women who use dry yeast. Order a package.



Send for Free Booklet "The Royal Yeast Cake Book" gives tested Royal Sponge Recipes for the breads shown above and FREE Mailing Coupon. BUT MADE IN CANADA GOODS

STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont. Please send me the free Royal Yeast Cake Book.

Name _____

Street _____

Town _____ Prov. _____

Horse Scored A Point

The motor age received a rebuff at a sale of confiscated vehicles in Orangeburg, South Carolina. Two automobiles, in fair condition, sold for a total of \$19. Then a horse and wagon were offered. Bidding grew spirited. They finally were sold. The sale price was \$110.



YOU CAN'T BE CARELESS WITH COLDS

A cold is in itself infection. Cough, runny nose, sore throat, are signs of a cold. There is nothing better you can take than Groves' Laxative Bromo Quinine. Groves' does the four necessary things: Opens the lungs, combats cold germs and fever, relieves headache and "grippe" feeling, tones up the system. Buy Groves' at your nearest druggist. They're in a little box.

Groves' Laxative Bromo Quinine

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson
every Thursday afternoon from The
Advance Building, Main Street,
Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the
postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The
Advance are \$1.50 per annum in
Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in
The Advance are—display, 40c per
inch for first week and 30c for each
succeeding week, providing no
change is made. For heavy com-
position an extra charge is made for
first week. Reading notices, 10c per
count line. Legal advertising, 15c
per count line for first week and 10c
for each succeeding week. Cards of
thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading
are charged at the rate of 50c for 25
words or less per week, with 10c for
each additional 5 words. Three weeks
for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor
for insertion in The Advance, must
be signed to show bona fides of the
writer. Publication in all cases is
subject to the judgment of the
Publisher. We do not necessarily
coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	64
2 Northern	63
3 Northern	58

OATS

2 G. W.	22
Ex. 1 Feed	17



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

February 16th

Sunday School 10.30 a. m.
Come and bring your friends.
Rev. J. W. Smiley
Pastor

See me about that Hauling

Long or Short Hauls.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

EARLY SPRING IN

EASTERN CANADA

SPECIAL
Travel
Bargains
APPROXIMATELY

PER 1 MILE
in each direction Good in Coaches only.

PER 1 MILE
in each direction.
Good in Tourist sleepers on
payment of regular berth rate.

PER 1 MILE
in each direction.
Good in Standard sleepers on
payment of regular berth rate.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY
FEB. 25th TO MARCH 13th
Return Limit 45 days in addition
to date of sale

Stopovers allowed, Port Arthur,
Amsterdam and Kiel.
Children, 5 years and under 12,
Half Fare.

For full particulars, ask Local Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

BIG INCREASE BUYING POWER SEEN IN WEST

Encouraging Signs Evident Throughout Western Canada

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—New spirit of
farm confidence today is writing the
demise of a period of economic decline
and the start of a new prosperity for
1936 is evident, statisticians assert.

Despite inroad by rust and drouth,
the agrarian in Canada will receive
more than \$150,000,000 for his wheat
crop, and slightly higher average
prices for livestock and dairy produce.

While latest figures show steady
growth in dominion trade and reduction
in unemployment, the West is
riding the peak of a recovery in crop
sales at higher prices than this time
last year.

Looking backward over 1935 the man
in the West reflects these significant
conditions:

A 20 per cent increase in consumer
ability to buy farm products due to
improved business.

Higher average prices for livestock
and dairy produce.

Higher wheat prices than at this
time last year with prospects of a
ready market due to definite deterioration
in crop prospects everywhere.

Reasonable assurance Canada has entered
on a cycle of "wet" years and
widespread government aid in prairie
rehabilitation.

New markets despite reduced sales
in old.

Legislation promulgated to provide
employment through housing and con-
struction programs.

Increased relief grants with pros-
pects immigration will be restricted
until unemployment has been substan-
tially decreased.

Wheat Board to Aid
Adoption of marketing acts, mini-
mum grain prices, a federal govern-
ment survey to aid jobless and estab-
lishment of a Canadian wheat board.

Development of rust resistant wheat
and oats.

Talk of a crop carryover has been
shelved, so rapid has been the return
of Canada as a source of wheat sup-
plies.

"Business has started to 'sit up and
take notice'."

The close of 1935 has brought a
smile of achievement to the western
soil. It marks a year of
general approval for his demands ex-
pressed through provincial agrarian
bodies. For 1936 he visualizes down-
ward adjustment of debts to currency
value and elimination of tax inequali-
ties.

He will back his optimism with a
full crop and greater attention to
diversified farming next year. Mean-
while, in the off-land period between
fall and spring ploughing he is encour-
aged by a tangible evidence he has
rounded the corner. Western Canada
is buying, and buying is the main-
spring of employment and the reason
for payrolls.

SOIL DRIFTING CONTROL

IN WINTER AND SPRING

Winter drifting is a serious hazard
where the ground is bare of snow for
any length of time, unless good control
measures have been followed in the
summer. If the soil shows under such
conditions, any method used at other
times to prevent drifting may be em-
ployed in winter, such as rigging by
deep cultivation with a duck-foot, lat-
ing, ploughing, furrows, or even
ploughing the entire field, but if all
but an inch or two of the top of the
surface is frozen the disk is about the
only implement that can be used. A
single disk run has been quite effective
in checking drifting temporarily on
loam soil on the Dominion Experimen-
tal Station at Lethbridge, Alberta.
The disk runs on top of the frost and
puzzles the soil sufficiently to
furnish protection until the disk is
thrown up are broken down by weath-
ering. Little trouble is experienced
with the disk rigging, except on ex-
tremely heavy soil, as the pans which
sufficiency on the frozen soil to shake
off the mud.

Disking may not be effective on
sandy soils, and, if not effective, scar-
ifying straw or manure may be about
the only control method available in
winter. Considerable labour is involv-
ed in scattering manure, but straw
spreads much more easily. A lot of
straw may be sufficient for a top crust
if only an occasional spade
has been stepped with about a ton of
started to move, and severe drifting
straw per acre.

It is necessary to cultivate fields
in the spring before seeding, to de-
stroy weeds, and, if the soil is likely to
drift, this first operation may be made
an effective drift control measure by
cultivating deeper. Where a top crust
is present it may be broken up into a
cloudy mulch with a shallow cultivation.
A drag harrow is sometimes satis-
factory for this purpose.

For extreme cases of drifting,
ploughing or deep listing may be de-
sirable before seeding, but if straw is
available it may be more feasible to
stop the drifting with it than with ex-
treme cultural practices. Straw is
useful where drifting starts in a
cloudy mulch with a shallow cultivation.
A drag harrow is sometimes satis-
factory for this purpose.

More complete information is avail-
able in bulletin 179, Soil Drifting Con-
trol in the Prairie Provinces, which
may be obtained free of charge by
writing to the Publisher and Extension
Branch, Dominion Department of Agri-
culture, Ottawa.

Tree Planting

—on Prairie Farms

The work being carried on by the
Tree Planting Division at the Forest
Nursery Station of the Dominion De-
partment of Agriculture at Indian
Head, has made possible the beautify-
ing of thousands of western Canadian
farm homes, as well as providing the
shelter which is so necessary on the
prairies. Many outstanding gardens
have been made possible only by the
sheltering effects of belts of trees
which also store up reserve moisture
in the form of snow drifts and en-
courage all kinds of wild life. A well
sheltered farmstead is a much more
comfortable place for stock to winter,
and in which to do the chores. The
results obtained with trees are direct-
ly proportional to the amount of trees
given them, and by proper cultivation
the effects of even drought and winter
killing can largely be overcome.

The person who makes a hobby of
growing and caring for trees gener-
ally meets with success in his efforts,
and the care given the trees instead
of being regarded as work, is really a
pleasure. The choice of a hobby on
western farms is somewhat limited,
and one which would have a practical
as well as an aesthetic value should
be of great value. There are many
where this has been so, beautiful sur-
roundings have resulted, even, in the
most unlikely places. By altering
one's outlook on life, work becomes
a pleasure and the world a much more
pleasant place in which to live.

A number of farmers are inclined to
think that they have not the time for
this kind of work although they realize
the many advantages and will drive
for miles to a picnic where some
neighbour has well cared for trees.
Such places are gathering spots for
the whole community. Several farmers
have suggested that they would
consider engaging some elderly per-
son interested in trees who would do
nothing else but care for them and
turn his board and amvillanlow-
ness. This suggestion might solve dif-
ficulties for both parties.

TERMS USED IN BEEKEEPING

The "Old Drone," the Station Bee-
keeper has observed that most begin-
ners are not familiar with the terms
used in beekeeping, so in this week's
letter he explains some of the techni-
cal words commonly employed.

1 The name "brood" is given to that
part of bee activity, from egg to dis-
cussing, carried on in the cells and
brooded over, or taken care of, by the
nurse bees. The brood then are the
bees in the egg, the larva or worm,
and the pupa or resting stage, and
takes them from the time the egg is
laid until they emerge from the capped
cells as full grown bees.

2 "Combs" are collections of cups or
cells of wax, and are used for ripen-
ing honey and storing it, and other
food supplies, and as chambers for the
brood. Combs that contain consider-
able brood are called brood combs and
usually are darker than others as they
contain some of the dark cast or old
cocoon of the emerged bees. Extract-
ing or super combs are those used for
storing honey only and are the combs
from which the beekeeper extracts the
honey.

3 Pollen is stored by the workers, in
the brood combs closely surrounding
the brood nest and is rarely found in
the honey supers unless there is a
queen astray there. To secure ample
supplies of pollen is an important
problem for both bees and beekeeper.

This is not difficult when heavy pollen
producing plants are blooming profu-
sely, but at times it is necessary to
find a substitute. Bees will use meal
of various grains and that of rye, cot-
ton seed, wheat and peas. In the order
of preference, bees will use the most
suitable. When there is a dearth of pollen, bees
will quickly find meal put in open
trays in a sunny place near the apiary.

3 The terms "brood chamber" and
"brood nest" are often confused in the
minds of beekeepers. Perhaps this can
be made clear by thinking of the brood
nest as being in the brood chamber
just as a bed is in a bedroom. The
chamber is the live body which con-
tains the brood combs, together with
the combs. The brood nest is that
part of the combs in which the queen
lays eggs and it is reduced or enlarged
in size in accordance with the number
of eggs laid by the queen.

Usually the queen starts laying in
about the middle cell of the comb and
proceeds from cell to cell in a circle
This makes an oval sized patch of
brood and it may occupy only a part
of the combs or almost completely fill
the frame. Sometimes a prolific queen
will use almost all the frames of a
double brood chamber, thus making a
large brood nest. A strong colony will
push into the winter with a brood
nest of five or six frames.

4 "Nectar" is a fluid secreted by flow-
ers which the bees secure and convert
into honey. This process takes place
partially in the honey sac of the work-
er bee and the ripening continues in
the cell of the honey comb to form
honey.

5 "Pollen" is the male element of
flowers and contains protein and other
6 "Propolis" is a gummy substance
produced by many plants and used by
bees in the wild state to seal up holes
and otherwise assist in providing suit-
able quarters. The modern beekeeper
thinks that its principal use is to "capi-
tain how to swear as it is the substan-
ce with which bees plug the gaps in the
top board, etc., and otherwise gum
up the hive.

by the business men of Calgary in
agricultural development. It is
largely through their efforts that
a district beeicultist was located in
this city, and while that effort
is at present vacant it is expected
that a new appointment will be
made shortly.

Dr. Kerr, of Oyen, shipped a
car load of hogs from Chinook to
Winnipeg on Wed.

Mrs. N. D. Stewart and
little daughter Grace, are
leaving by train tonight for
Calgary where they will spend
a few days.

The eel fishery of Inland Quebec is
the most important commercial fish-
ery of that area and in 1934 the catch
was of 2,227,800 pounds had a market-
ed value of more than \$142,000.

CROP TESTING PLAN

Four radio broadcasts dealing with better seed and crop improvement
will be given by Mr. H. G. L. Strang, Director of the Crop Testing
Plan, as follows:

Tuesday, Feb. 11th.—The use of straw and frosted grain for seed.
Feb. 18th.—The standard varieties of wheat, oats and barley.
Feb. 25th.—How to test seed—use of the seedling box.
Mar. 3rd.—Cleaning and treating seed—use of the fan-
mill.

TIME OF BROADCASTS:
C I C X—YORKTON . . . 2.00 to 2.10 p.m.
C F A C—CALGARY . . . 12.15 to 12.25 p.m.
C I C A—EDMONTON . . . 1.05 to 1.15 p.m.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR CO., LTD.

Five-Year Old

Wheat Pool Claim

Edmonton Journal, Jan. 7, '36.—The
speech that Mr. Gardiner, the federal
minister of agriculture, delivered in the
Assiniboia campaign gave new
hope to pool farmers who have been
receiving no additional payment of their
1930 crop. Their claim has been
widely discussed. If it is granted
timely help will be afforded man-
what-growers whose returns from last
year's harvest have been small.

Just before the Dominion election
was held, it was announced that this
payment would be made. Critics of
the Bennett government denounce
the proposed transaction, decided upon
with a new parliament about to be
chosen, as an act of political indec-
ency and equivalent to a bribe. The
reply was that it was simply a mea-
sure of justice that was being under-
taken as soon as the rate of the wheat
operations conducted by the govern-
ment agency permitted.

Mr. Gardiner told his Assiniboia au-
dience that the adjustment would be
effected as quickly as possible. He re-
flected how in 1930-31 initial pay-
ments were lowered so that some re-
ceived only 50 cents, others 55, some
60 and some more.

The plan, so the report of the speech,
was to give everyone at least 60
cents. On July 31 Mr. McFarlane
put 70,000,000 bushels into a separate
account and need a value of 60
cents. "This was the wheat pool
which an adjustment was to be made
but apparently there had been agree-
ment on it between Mr. McFarlane
and the pools till eight days before
the election. The amount to be paid
was \$8,262,000 to make the av-
erage payment for the 70,000,000 bu-
shels 60 cents a bushel. By order-in-
council this was subject to certifica-
tion by auditors. The auditors had
not to work and, as soon as they ver-
ified the matter, the money would be
paid. In the event the auditor did
not approve the payment, said Mr.
Gardiner, "we will still draw with the
wheat pool to get a proper agreement
under which a proper amount can be
paid."

The government cannot act to-
tally in accordance with the prom-
ise of the minister. His language must
be interpreted as recognition that the
producers possess a sound claim, even-
though they may have some difficulty
in making it good to the government.
This was agreed upon by Mr. McFarlane.

LEBANON CEDARS TO BE RESTORED IN SYRIA

The forests comprising the famous
cedars of Lebanon, in Syria, which
have been dying away throughout the
world, are to be restored through the
efforts of government in the Near
East. In Palestine the British Di-
rector of Agriculture and Forestry has
been ordered to effect a five-year plan
of reforestation which will cost £125,000
annually; locust trees are to be plan-
ted and oaks are to be protected. The
Society of Friends of the Forest, re-
cently formed, has been instrumental
in persuading the French High Com-
missioner (Lebanon is under the man-
date of France) to put into effect a
"brilliant forest code."

The Agriculture Department of the
Lebanon distributes seeds and forest
plants free of charge and the annual
budget for this service has risen at
least to 240,000 francs, or 3 centimes
per acre. The forest area in Lebanon
is a bare region governed by
officials, school children and Deputies
are present at the ceremony. As a
further measure, the names of forest
owners who make their trees beyond
certain limits are made public.

Of the cedars of Lebanon, there re-
main only a few clusters, scattered in
the mountains, some 3,000 to 7,000 feet
above sea level. The oldest among
them—numbering eleven—are the bro-
thers of these which King Solomon
bought from Hiram, King of Tyre, to
use in the building of his palace. But
they are fast becoming extinct. The
banks of the Euphrates River and the
mountains of Lebanon and Palestine,
which, up to a height of 10,250
feet, extended north and south for 40
miles, were covered with immense for-
ests.

The people who were later to become
Egyptians brought with them the first
cedars of Lebanon, and from them the
trees became famous in biblical
history.

But evil times fell upon the forests
The Near East is a crossroads for races
who, having come centuries ago from
the east, directed their footsteps toward
the west in their efforts to recapture the
sun in its course. They ravaged the
forests, and this increasing deforestation
has been carried on through seven
successive civilizations.

Blue pickerel are taken in the
waters of Lake Erie. Last year the
catch was almost 2,000,000 pounds but
that meant a big decrease from the
quantity caught in the preceding year.

Although the weather has
moderated considerably the
thermometer registered 30
below zero, early this morning.

N. D. Stewart left for Cal-
gary Tuesday morning.

The Agricultural

Adjustment Act

United States President Roosevelt's
contribution to the farm population of
that country was this week declared
unconstitutional by the Supreme Court
in a 5-4 decision. The act had been
passed in 1933 in order to help agri-
cultural circles hit developed as a re-
sult.

The AAA has been known in the
United States as "the farmers' tariff".
Farmers have protested against the
act through the erection of tar-
iff walls while agriculture had to meet
"world prices. Past United States gov-
ernments erected high tariffs against
imports of agricultural products from
foreign countries. This did not re-
lieve the price situation because the
farmers there produced surpluses and
the exportable volume had much to do
in the determining of the domestic
price.

The Roosevelt government followed
a different line of action. Through
the AAA it imposed processing tax on
wheat, cotton, rice, sugar, corn, hogs,
cattle, sheep, chickens, turkeys, and
poultry. The money collected in these
processing taxes totalled approximate-
ly a billion dollars a year. This was
distributed to the primary producers
upon their signing contracts to restrict
production as decided upon by the
AAA administration. This plan was
designed to balance production with
"effective demand and raise farm prices
to a parity with other products."

In the case of wheat a tax of around
70¢ a bushel was imposed and approxi-
mately one hundred million dollars
was which was distributed to wheat
farmers who signed an AAA contract
providing for the control of acreage.
The supreme court's decision held
that the act interfered with state
rights and was beyond the power of
United States Congress. It also held
that the plan was "in itself not vol-
untary."

This decision destroys a very elabo-
rate structure erected for the great
benefits by the United States govern-
ment. It also leaves that government
with an obligation to pay a billion dol-
lars under the 1935 agreement and un-
der the 1936 agreement by way of
processing taxes. The government
states the money will be paid out of
the federal treasury.

A large percentage of the farmers
moved in favor of the AAA. A
vote taken some time ago indicated
that at least six to one in support
of the measure. However, the total
of the vote was not large and oppo-
nents of the AAA claim government ac-
tion would unduly influence to obtain
the voting support.

The strongest opponents of the AAA
were the processors and they have
taught it tools and nail. For instance
the flour millers, who are relatively few
in number, are to be restored through
the efforts of government in the Near
East. In Palestine the British Di-
rector of Agriculture and Forestry has
been ordered to effect a five-year plan
of reforestation which will cost £125,000
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